

YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s bis hydroxamic
449841 BIS
6417 HYDROXAMIC
L1 9 BIS HYDROXAMIC
(BIS (W) HYDROXAMIC)

=> s bishydroxamic
L2 26 BISHYDROXAMIC

=> s l1 and l2
L3 1 L1 AND L2

=> s l1 or l2
L4 34 L1 OR L2

=> s (chiral or asymmetric or enantiomer?)
97310 CHIRAL
54825 ASYMMETRIC
52114 ENANTIOMER?
L5 160012 (CHIRAL OR ASYMMETRIC OR ENANTIOMER?)

=> s l4 and l5
L6 1 L4 AND L5

=> d cbib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1998:223277 Document No. 129:9038 Coordination-based symmetric and
asymmetric bilayers on gold surfaces. Moav, Tamar; Hatzor, Anat;
Cohen, Hagai; Libman, Jacqueline; Rubinstein, Israel; Shanzer, Abraham
(Department of Organic Chemistry, The Weizmann Institute of Science,
Rehovot, 76100, Israel). Chemistry--A European Journal, 4(3), 502-507
(English) 1998. CODEN: CEUJED. ISSN: 0947-6539. Publisher: Wiley-VCH
Verlag GmbH.

AB A novel type of bilayer on a gold surface, based upon metal-ion coordination to hydroxamate moieties, is described. Tailor-made bifunctional ligands containing hydroxamate groups (for metal coordination) and a cyclic disulfide residue (for surface attachment) have been prepared. The bishydroxamate binding site forms 2:1 ligand/metal complexes with octacoordinating metal ions such as ZrIV, CeIV, and TiIV; the cyclic disulfide moiety anchors the complex to the gold surface. Two routes to bilayer formation are demonstrated: (i) a one-step process from preformed 2:1 complexes, and (ii) a stepwise process including formation of the ligand monolayers followed by binding of a guest ion and a second layer of ligand mols. The former approach allows full characterization of the complexes before bilayer assembly, whereas the latter enables construction of either sym. (identical) or asym. (nonidentical) bilayers. Both types of bilayers were characterized by ellipsometry, contact angle, and XPS measurements. Sym. bilayers obtained by the two processes have similar properties.

=> s bishydroxamic acid?
26 BISHYDROXAMIC
4606114 ACID?
L1 25 BISHYDROXAMIC ACID?
(BISHYDROXAMIC(W) ACID?)

=> s bis (w) hydroxamic
449587 BIS
6415 HYDROXAMIC
L2 9 BIS (W) HYDROXAMIC

=> s l1 or l2
L3 33 L1 OR L2

=> s epoxidation?
L4 12625 EPOXIDATION?

=> s l3 and l4
L5 0 L3 AND

display L3 total Title

- L3 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating cancer with histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors
- L3 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating cancer with histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors
- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating cancer with hydroxamic acid derivative histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors
- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Production of polybenzimidazoles by condensation of **bishydroxamic acids** with disulfamides
- L3 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Production of polybenzimidazoles by condensation of **bishydroxamic acids** with aromatic diisocyanates
- L3 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The EBNA-3 gene family proteins disrupt the G2/M checkpoint
- L3 ANSWER 7 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Combination therapy for the treatment of cancer using histone deacetylase inhibitors and radiotherapy
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Inorganic self-assembly through sequential complexation in the formation of bimetallic and trimetallic architectures from multisite ligands based on 5,5'-disubstituted 2,2'-bipyridines
- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Antiprotozoal activities of symmetrical **bishydroxamic acids**
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method of treating TRX mediated diseases by administering histone deacetylase inhibitors
- L3 ANSWER 11 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method of treating autoimmune diseases
- L3 ANSWER 12 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Histone deacetylase inhibitors enhancing iodide or iodine uptake and uses in diagnosis and treatment of thyroid neoplasms
- L3 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method of treating autoimmune diseases with histone hyperacetylating agent
- L3 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A histone deacetylase inhibitor, azelaic **bishydroxamic acid**, shows cytotoxicity on epstein-barr virus-transformed B-cell lines: A potential therapy for posttransplant lymphoproliferative disease
- L3 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Up-regulation of p21WAF1/CIP1 by histone deacetylase inhibitors reduces their cytotoxicity
- L3 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of bridged **bis-hydroxamic acids** with alkyl ether and oxygen affinity of their cobalt complexes
- L3 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

- TI Histone deacetylase inhibitors trigger a G2 checkpoint in normal cells that is defective in tumor cells
- L3 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Cytodifferentiating agents affect the replication of herpes simplex virus type 1 in the absence of functional VP16
- L3 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Coordination-based symmetric and asymmetric bilayers on gold surfaces
- L3 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Tumor selectivity and transcriptional activation by azelaic bishydroxamic acid in human melanocytic cells
- L3 ANSWER 21 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Biphasic response of the metallothionein promoter to ultraviolet radiation in human melanoma cells
- L3 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Syntheses of naturally occurring pyrazines
- L3 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Design and synthesis of some novel bis(hydroxamic acids) as 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors
- L3 ANSWER 24 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Novel bishydroxamic acids as 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors
- L3 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Potent cytodifferentiating agents related to hexamethylenebisacetamide
- L3 ANSWER 26 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and iron complexation studies of bis-hydroxamic acids
- L3 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI α -Aminoacyl hydroxamate adsorbents - a new type of immobilized chelator
- L3 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Acyl nitroxides. Part I. Synthesis and isolation
- L3 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Spiro(indoline-2,5'-isoxazoline)compounds of high polymerization degree and useful in production of tough films
- L3 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Hydroxamates, ureas, and urethanes
- L3 ANSWER 31 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic approaches to mycelianamide
- L3 ANSWER 32 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Crosslinking agents and their use in crosslinking unsaturated polymers
- L3 ANSWER 33 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Crosslinking unsaturated polymers

=> s hydroxamic
L6 6415 HYDROXAMIC

=> s hydroxamic acid?
6415 HYDROXAMIC

4606114 ACID?
L7 6195 HYDROXAMIC ACID?
(HYDROXAMIC(W)ACID?)

=> s (asymmetric or chiral?)
54747 ASYMMETRIC
104532 CHIRAL?
L8 140421 (ASYMMETRIC OR CHIRAL?)

=> s 17 (10w) 18
L9 21 L7 (10W) L8

=> d tot ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Multinuclear NMR study of the reactive intermediates in enantioselective epoxidations of allylic alcohols catalyzed by a vanadium complex derived from a planar-chiral hydroxamic acid

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI 3-Hydroxy-2,2-dimethylimidazolidin-4-one: the regioselective synthesis and chiral crystallization

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Planar chiral ferrocenes as ligands in the vanadium-catalyzed asymmetric

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Planar chiral ferrocenes as ligands in the vanadium-catalyzed asymmetric epoxidation of allylic alcohols

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Development of optically active **hydroxamic acid** coordinator: **asymmetric** epoxylation reactions of aryl alcohol

- L9 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI An enantioselective synthesis of sulphonamide hydroxamic acids as matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
- L9 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Chiral hydroxamic acids as ligands for the vanadium catalyzed asymmetric epoxidation of allylic alcohols
- L9 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The development of chiral metallacrowns into anion recognition agents and porous materials
- L9 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Precursors for the production of chiral 1,3-aminoalcohols
- L9 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Novel α -Amino Acid-Based Hydroxamic Acid Ligands for Vanadium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Epoxidation of Allylic Alcohols
- L9 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Design of optically active hydroxamic acids as ligands in vanadium-catalyzed asymmetric epoxidation
- L9 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Precursors for the production of chiral vicinal amino alcohols
- L9 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Methods and precursors for the production of chiral vicinal amino alcohols
- L9 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method for the production of chiral vicinal aminoalcohols
- L9 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and metal complexation of chiral 3-mono- or 3,3-bis-allyl-2-hydroxypyrrrolopyrazine-1,4-diones
- L9 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Formation of a chiral hydroxamic acid with an amidase from Rhodococcus erythropolis MP50 and subsequent chemical Lossen rearrangement to a chiral amine
- L9 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Chiral metallacrowns as functional inorganic materials.
- L9 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Facile Preparation of Face Differentiated, Chiral 15-Metallacrown-5 Complexes
- L9 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Redox switches of chiral molecules
- L9 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI First discrimination of enantiomeric cyclic hemiacetals and methyl acetals derived from hydroxamic acids and lactams of Gramineae by means of ^1H NMR using various chiral solvating agents
- L9 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Amphiphiles with polypeptide-head groups. III. Regulation of enantioselectivity in micellar hydrolysis
- L9 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Chiral hydroxamic acids as ligands in the vanadium catalyzed asymmetric epoxidation of allylic alcohols by

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:51:27 ON 11 FEB 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:51:46 ON 11 FEB 2005

L1 25 S BISHYDROXAMIC ACID?
L2 9 S BIS (W) HYDROXAMIC
L3 33 S L1 OR L2
L4 12625 S EPOXIDATION?
L5 0 S L3 AND L4
L6 6415 S HYDROXAMIC
L7 6195 S HYDROXAMIC ACID?
L8 140421 S (ASYMMETRIC OR CHIRAL?)
L9 21 S L7 (10W) L8

=> d 21 aa